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CHOLERA.

During the last three or four months cholera has been reported in various localities in southern Europe. In Austria-Hungary 93 cases with 43 deaths were reported up to August 25. In Roumania cases have been reported in 25 different localities. In Servia up to August 23 there had been reported 1,460 cases, with 619 deaths. The disease was also reported present in the Kherson district of southern Russia. In Turkey in Europe cases were reported in Constantinople, Kavak, and Saloniki. Cases were present August 25 among soldiers at Varna in Bulgaria. The spread of the disease in southern Europe has apparently been due largely to the demobilization of armies, which have brought the disease back from the front.

In China cholera broke out in Hongkong the early part of August, and on the 25th of the month 2 cases were reported at Manila, in the Philippine Islands.

AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

SIXTY-FIRST ANNUAL CONVENTION, HELD AT NASHVILLE, TENN., AUGUST 18-23, 1913.

By MARTIN I. WILBERT, Technical Assistant, Hygienic Laboratory, United States Public Health Service.

The total number of persons registered at the Sixty-first Annual Convention of the American Pharmaceutical Association, which was held at the Hotel Hermitage, Nashville, Tenn., August 18 to 23, 1913, was 397. Practically all parts of the country were represented, and the attendance at the several sessions of the association and of the different sections was unusually good.

The meeting of the association was formally opened by President W. S. Day on the afternoon of August 18. The address of the president contained a number of recommendations relating to public-health matters, more particularly the manufacture and use of nostrums and the abuse of habit-forming drugs. The president pointed out that so-called patent medicines are secret in composition and that secrecy in formula is frequently accompanied by extravagant exploitation. In some cases the patient is injured by the formation